THE EASTON STAR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1889.

CHARLES G WRIGHT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Revised Card of Advertising Rates.

Beginning with January 1st, 1889, the following Rates will be strictly adhered to by THE EASTON STAR:

CLASS I.

To include Auction or Private Sales, Official Reports, Legal Notices, Entertainments, and all other advertisements of one month or less:

First Insertion.....per inch, $1.00 per inch.
Each subsequent insertion.....per inch, 50 cts.

SPECIAL.

Orders Nisi	$4.00
Notices to Creditors	4.00
Auditor's Notices	5.00

CLASS II.

To include Merchants and Tradesmen of Talbot county:

20 inches or over, for one year	$4.00 per inch	
Less than 20 and not under 15 in	4.25	"
" " 15 " " 10 in	4.50	"
" " 10 " " 5 in	4.75	"
" " 5 " " 3 in	5.00	"
3 inches for one year	6.00	"

FOR PARTS OF A YEAR.

For 3 consecutive months, yearly rates less 20		p. c
" 2 " " " " 25		"
" 1 " " " " 33⅓		"
" 6 " " " " 45		"
" 5 " " " " 50		"
" 4 " " " " 55		"
" 3 " " " " 60		"
" 2 " " " " 65		"

Reading Notices at One Cent per word for each insertion, each initial letter, figure or sign counting one word.

CLASS III.

To include professional cards of one inch or less.

12 months	$6.00@$8.00
6 "	3.00@ 4.00
3 "	1.50@ 2.00

1.—Extra charges for special positions or frequent changes.

2.—A discount of 10 per cent. if paid in advance.

3.—No renewals of former contracts if the same have been made for less than the above.

HAVING disposed of the THE EASTON STAR to Mr. Charles G. Wright, it is necessary that all persons indebted on old accounts should make immediate settlement with me.

MRS. T. K. ROBSON.

Feb. 4, 1889.

WITH this issue THE STAR begins a new management as a Journal. It will be devoted to the best interests of those who read it, and there will be no pains spared to make it a desirable Home Journal. As the name of our predecessor, Thomas K. Robson, is removed from the top line and our own supplemented, his memory comes afresh to us to remind us of our loss and his gain. He was our friend and we loved him; his influence is still about us to urge us onward to success. The future is before us, and with energy and zeal success cannot help crowning our efforts.

We have no enemies to punish but many friends to reward, and hope to merit the approbation of all who interest themselves in our welfare. We will use our best efforts to effect the promotion of true democracy and good government. The rights of the humblest citizen will be respected and defended with as much zeal as if he were the most exalted, and we will criticise the wrong-doings of all, irrespective of class, caste or character. Our columns will always be open to those who wish to contribute to the advancement of education, science, literature and good. We will not promise too much, but will let an intelligent community judge our future, and will endeavor to merit its approval of our course in all we undertake. Hoping to retain the old friends of THE STAR and to make new ones, we make our obeisance to the public.

BISMARCK BACKS DOWN.

The latest advices bring us the intelligence that Prince Bismarck, finding that our State Department at Washington was not disposed to admit the right of the extreme measures adopted by the Commander of the German Squadron at the island of Samoa, whereby American citizens were subjected to martial law, has notified the Government at Washington that he has instructed the commander to modify his proclamation.

Prince Bismarck is a crafty old fellow, and while we cannot believe that he intends to plunge his country into a war with the United States over a question that should be readily and amicably settled to all parties in interest, yet it will not do for the Government at Washington to be idle or sit quietly down, in the belief that the whole matter is ended.

Judging from the activity in the Navy Yards of the country and the calm but determined tone of Secretary Bayard's papers upon the question, we can rest assured that those who have our side of the case in hand fully appreciate the qualities of the man with whom they are dealing.

The difficulty which has recently been adjusted with the Haytian Government over seizure of an American steamship and the present dispute over Samoan affairs show very plainly that the United States Government needs and must have, if it is to maintain its place among the nations of the world, a navy worthy of our name and power as a nation. That we have not such a navy is no fault of the Democratic party. During the short time it has been in power it has accomplished more than was effected in a dozen years under former administrations. Secretary Whitney has won for himself a name that will long be remembered for the efficient management of the Navy Department.

Here is some of the work:

The Concord and Bennington, contracted for in November, 1887, at a cost of about $1,000,000 for hull and machinery, to be completed in eighteen months.

The Petrel, at a cost of $247,000.

The Yorktown, at a cost of $455,000.

The Baltimore, at a cost of $1,315,000.

Besides these boats there are two warships of immense power being built on the Pacific Coast, the Charleston and the San Francisco. The contract price of the Charleston alone was $1,017,000. The Yorktown and Charleston are now ready to be tested, and the other boats will be completed during the present year. There are also the Newark and Philadelphia, the belted ships Maine and Texas, and the six double-turreted monitors authorized to be rebuilt by Congress. These boats constitute the work which the Navy Department has in hand.

Had the Republican party when in power shown the same eagerness to build a new navy that it did in spending countless sums upon old hulks that were entirely worthless, we should today have a navy of which any American citizen could feel justly proud.

Let us hope that President-elect Harrison will give the country a Secretary of the Navy worthy to follow in the footsteps of the present efficient Secretary.

General News.

The Frederick Hosiery Company has increased its capital stock to $50,000.

James M Williams was shot and killed by Benjamin Stillman in Albion, Nebraska on Tuesday night.

The immigrants to this country from England and Wales last year exceeded those from Ireland by 25,000.

George Miller, of Garrett county, aged 18, has had his lady school teacher arrested for flogging him too severely.

A mother and son, aged respectively 99 and 79 years, are inmates of a charitable institution at Brighton, England.

Henry Smith, colored, 80 years old, is in jail in Frederick on the charge of setting fire to a stable on Klinehart's lot recently.

Thomas N. Pindell, of Annapolis, aged 86, died on Tuesday. He was provost marshal and enrolling officer during the war.

Mt. Holly Springs Hotel, near Carlisle, Pa., was burned on Tuesday. The boarders escaped in their night clothes. Loss $20,000; insured.

A Ulysses, Neb., man has built the largest corn crib on earth. It is 400 feet long, 12 feet wide and 12 feet high, and holds 25,000 bushels.

Anna Ellis, colored, was hung at Clinton, N. C., on Tuesday, for the murder of his father. Three thousand people witnessed the execution.

An omnibus run by electricity, the only one in the world, has made successful trips in London. It runs on any kind of a street without the use of rails.

Joseph Demmy, a colored dwarf, 36 years of age, was on the 26th ult. found guilty of murder in the first degree in Pittsburg, for the killing of Policeman Miller in September last.

John W. Rudy, convicted in Lancaster, Pa., for the murder of his father, Christian N. Rudy, in December, 1887, was on the 29th ult. sentenced by Judge Livingston to be hanged.

Benjamin Proffitt, ex trustee of Cook county, Tenn., is a defaulter to $20,000. Citizens whose names appear on his bond assert that they did not sign it, and that their names are forged.

Dr. Wm. Lee, of the Maryland Lunacy Commission, has made his annual report. He says the number of insane in the several institutions is 1,658, of whom 1,405 are white and 253 colored.

With the exception of two lines all the street cars in New York stopped running on Tuesday, owing to the strike of the drivers, conductors and stablemen, 7,000 in number. Tracks were obstructed, cars upset and the police driven off by the mob. A strike is on in Brooklyn, also.

W. B. Posey, Republican, was elected to fill the vacancy in the present Congress caused by the resignation of Gov. Hovey, in the first district of Indiana, by a majority of 500 to 1,000 over W. F. Parrett, Democrat, who defeated Posey by 20 votes in November for the same seat in the next Congress.

Captain J. S. McDonald, a prominent Republican politician in Charleston, West Virginia, was arrested on the 28th ult. on a capias, charged with purchasing the vote of Richard Hardwick at the last election for two dollars and all the whiskey he could drink. A number of other arrests are expected.

Mr. J. P. Silver, of Harford county, has prepared a number of packages of corn in the ear, to be sent to the Paris exhibition. The ears average 14½ inches in length, and some of them are 15 inches. The stalks are not of unusual height. Mr. Silver averages 15 barrels of corn per acre, and has been about ten years engaged in developing this variety.

In eleven years from this time we shall be living in the twentieth century of the Christian era. Some of the Christian interpreters of Biblical prophecies have tried to prove by them that the millenium would dawn in the twentieth century, and that mankind would then enter upon the enjoyment of a thousand years of universal peace and happiness. It may be so, though the signs are not yet obvious to the prophetic eye.

Ex-United States Senator Camden, of West Virginia, has completed the formation of two companies, in Baltimore, to further develop the coal fields of West Virginia. One is the Monongahela Railroad Company and the other the Upper Monongahela Coal and Coke Company. The capital stock of $2,000,000 has been all subscribed, and will not be put upon the market. Traffic arrangements have been made with the Baltimore and Ohio, which, it is expected, will be of mutual benefit.

The Philadelphia North American, a prominent Republican journal, takes the following sensible view of the subject of bribery at elections:

There is but one just and effectual penalty for men who corrupt the ballot. That is disfranchisement for life. The man who buys and the man who sells at the polls are equally guilty. Neither can be trusted with the electoral franchise. Make the penalty disfranchisement without hope of pardon. To the elector there can be no punishment so dreadful as disfranchisement. It cuts him off from any participation in public affairs. He ceases to be an object of interest even among pot-house politicians. Disfranchisement is the mark of Cain It cannot be erased. The stigma goes with its bearer everywhere.

New Music.

Some of the choicest of the late musical publications that come in with the new year are the following: 'Visions of the Old Folks at Home,' a good song by Stultz, (40 cts.); 'The Bird's Reply,' a descriptive song by West, (30 cts.); a sacred song called 'In Heavenly Love Abiding,'—music composed by Lassen, (30 cts.); a new waltz for the piano, by the popular Waldteufel, entitled 'Spanish Waltz,' (60 cts.); and a pretty gem for the banjo, called 'Fanchon Waltz,' by Kelley, (25 cts.) Any of these pieces sent by mail to any address, on receipt of price, by Oliver Ditson & Co, Boston, Mass. Send also for free catalogues of all musical publications.

"FIGHT THE SCABS."

Strikers Threatening the New Street Car Employes.

MOST OF THE LINES RUNNING.

All of the Companies Consider the Knights Badly Defeated.

Hundreds of Men Constantly Applying at the Various Offices for Employment—Warning Notices Posted on Broadway—The Belt Line Waiting for Police Protection Before Attempting to Start Its Cars—New Tactics Being Adopted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A placard reading as follows: "Be on hand to fight the scabs and policemen to-morrow," is conspicuously displayed on the bill boards and all vacant space in the vicinity of the Broadway stables. It bears the date of January 31st.

For the first time since the strike was inaugurated considerable activity was displayed at the Eighth avenue stables. Every precaution was being made to run cars. The following notice was posted on the starter's house: "The employes of this company must report at the depot for work or consider themselves discharged."

At the headquarters of the Belt line on Tenth avenue and Fifty-third street all was quiet. Superintendent Scribner said he would make no attempt to run cars until the police department could guarantee his road full protection. The following notice has been posted all along the route of the Belt line:

"$250 reward will be paid by the Belt Line Company for the arrest and conviction of any person feloniously obstructing, stimulating or injuring the cars or tracks of this company, or any of its employes, or feloniously attempting to enter its offices or buildings, or feloniously assaulting any person on his way to or from its depot at any time within the next thirty days."

This line has also declared its intention of making the city pay its losses of $2,500 daily because of the failure of the police to afford it protection enough to operate the road.

The State Board of Arbitration in a communication to the press announces its inability to adjust the difficulties between the railroad companies and their men. The letter states that the railroad officials refuse to treat with any one but their own employes.

The strikers are undoubtedly losing ground and are hourly becoming more desperate.

The first car over the Sixth avenue surface road left the stables with only two policemen on it. It made a trip to Canal street and back without interference of any kind.

Inspector Steers arrived at the Broadway stables with 200 policemen. The first car left the stables for the Battery, with four policemen accompanying it. Other cars followed it from 10 to 15 minutes apart. Every car is accompanied by two green drivers and two green conductors. This is done to break them in. About 250 new hands have been employed so far. This includes drivers, conductors and stablemen. The full force required is 1,100 men, and new hands are being taken on rapidly.

The plate of the automatic switch at Forty-second street and First avenue which was stolen has been recovered and replaced.

When the Superintendent of the Fourth avenue road arrived at the stables he found a large assemblage of men seeking work. At the Second Avenue Company's stables everything was running smoothly.

The Superintendent of the Forty-second street and Grand Street Ferry Company declared his intention to run cars as near to schedule time as possible hereafter.

Superintendent White of the Dry Dock line says that the only trouble experienced now by his company is from intimidation on the part of the strikers. The new men employed in the stables were threatened with all sorts of violence, and one of them was waylaid last night and terribly beaten.

At the West side stables scores of blue coats were on guard, and only few pickets of the strikers could be seen on the corners nearby. The pickets have abandoned their plan of intercepting all men who looked as if they might be applicants for the places of the strikers.

Superintendent Moore, of the Sixth avenue road, said the strikers, so far as his road was concerned, had been wholly defeated. The road had now a full force of men and hundreds had been turned away.

At Forty-seventh street and Broadway some drunken strikers began to tear up the track, but they were driven off before they had removed the second rail.

The Boulevard line found a few obstacles on the track which were evidently put there during the early hours of the morning.

The Dry Dock Company's first car met with no opposition and fifteen cars were at once put out and travel conducted under a three minute headway.

William Hatchell, one of the strikers, was arrested last night at the corner of Grand and Sheriff streets for attempting to intimidate the working drivers by the road on their way home.

All the companies that ran their cars on first day of the strike despite the strong opposition offered had their roads in almost complete running order. The Fourth avenue line had no trouble in running the cars sent out and quite respectable time was made.

TEARING UP THE RAILS.

But Few Cars Running in Brooklyn—Condition of Affairs.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Four cars were run over the Fifth avenue line to-day. There was a guard consisting of a sergeant and ten policemen on each car and a force of 500 men were placed along the route covered by the tracks of the line. The streets were almost destitute of strikers as the cars went over the route.

When the cars reached Fifth avenue and Seventieth street five rails were found to have been torn up. They were speedily replaced and the cars which which kept close together moved on without further delay. There were very few passengers. The walking was excellent. The general impression now prevailing is that fewer police will be required to protect the cars in transit.

The report of the general tie-up is a mistake. All of the Assemblies held meetings last night and the votes were almost unanimous against a tie-up. Aid is extended by the men on the other lines to the strikers and if they tied up all the roads the means of support would be cut off.

The most important movement was taken by some real estate dealers and property owners in South Brooklyn. They held a meeting and appointed a committee to bring an action in the Supreme Court to compel Mr. Richardson to operate his cars on the different lines.

Seeking Protection.

A petition presented in the Senate by Senator Morrill from Vermont farmers last Wednesday urges Congress to increase the duties on farm products. The petition says, 'We are undersold in many of our cities and towns by the products of ill-paid or unpaid foreign labor. Onions from Spain and Egypt appear in market as far West as Chicago. Tobacco raised by coolies in Sumatra and imported, by tricks and frauds, lessens the reward of American growers. Wool clipped by slaves, convicts or creatures scarcely less degraded stops wool growing by an army of American farmers, and sends six million sheep annually to the slaughter. Potatoes and cabbages by the cargo, from places where women work daily in the fields, come here as ballast with eggs by the shipload from Holland, cattle from Mexico, and barley from Canada.'

Dr. J. A. Steuart, health commissioner of Baltimore, in speaking of a recent case of small-pox in that city, says that vaccination is a perfect protection against the disease, as shown from its success. It is not only recognized as such by the medical profession all over the world, but in the last six years the proof of it has been demonstrated by Pasteur, of Paris. If the people keep well vaccinated, the doctor says, they need not fear, no matter how much small-pox should come to the city. Primary cases, that is, where persons have not been vaccinated before, should always be attended to at once, and where persons doubt of a former successful vaccination it should be done over again. A good, healthy vaccination is believed to be good for seven years if it 'took well.' In some instances it is said to be good for life, but no man can tell that. It is the part of wisdom to protect the system by vaccination by every individual.

MALIETOA'S APPEAL.

The Deposed King's Letter to the English and American Consuls.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A copy of the *Samoa Times and South Sea Advertiser*, published at Apia, Samoa, Dec. 22, has just reached Washington. The paper is filled with war news and comment.

Referring to the late engagement in which twenty German sailors were slain, the *Times* says editorially: "It cannot be laid to the charge of the German warships that they took this high handed action in the absence of the warships of the other powers. Both H. M. S. Royalist and the U. S. S. Nipsic were here at the time and the German Commandore or the German Consul made no secret of the intentions.

The same paper also prints the famous letter written by Malietoa to the English and American representatives in Samoa. He says:

"I, Malietoa, King of Samoa, write this letter to you, as I am now in great distress. When the Chief Tamasese and others first commenced the present troubles, it was my wish to punish them and put an end to the rebellion they had raised. Actins, however, on the advice and under the assurances of the then British and and American Consuls, I refrained from doing so. I was repeatedly told by the representatives of the British and American Governments that they would afford me and my Government assistance and protection if I abstained from doing anything that might cause war among the Samoan people. Relying upon these promises I did not put down the rebellion. Now I find that war has been made upon me by the Emperor of Germany, and Tamasese has been proclaimed King of Samoa. The German forces and the adherents of Tamasese threaten to make war on all Samoans who do not acknowledge Tamasese as King. * * * I shall deliver myself up to the German forces to prevent bloodshed and out of love to my people. I desire to remind you of the promises so repeatedly made by you Governments, and trust that you will so far redeem them as to cause the lives and liberties of my chiefs and people to be respected. * * * *"

(Signed) MALIETOA, KING OF SAMOA."

The paper gives full accounts of the late fighting but makes no mention of Klein, the alleged American, having led the fight.

Has Moore Skipped to Canada?

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30.—It is positively stated by a gentleman who is in a position to know that Joseph A. Moore, the defaulter to the Connecticut Mutual Company, left here early on Saturday morning, the supposition being that he has gone to Canada. The belief is growing stronger that Moore had an accomplice in Hartford. His defalcation becomes larger as investigation progresses. It is now placed at nearly a million.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 30.—Counsel for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company states that all facts pertaining to Moor's defalcation were placed in the hands of the prosecuting authorities at Indianapolis a week ago, and the responsibility for action rests with them. The company has offered to give all the information it possesses to aid in prosecution.

The Books Seem to Be Obnoxious.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—A brick was thrown throughe the plate-glass show window of B. F. Bradbury's apothecary store, at the corner of Washington and Winter streets, in which were displayed copies of Dr. Fulton's book, "Why Priests Should Wed." The streets were thronged at the time with people. Half an hour earlier an attempt was made to break the glass, but the brick struck the side of building. Two unknown men were seen to run away. The value of the windows was $140 and this is the second time that they have been broken in this manner since the book has been on view.

Senator Washburn Very Ill.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 30. — Senator-elect Washburn, the millionaire miller, is reported critically ill. Immediately after the caucus that nominated him he had to take to his bed and yesterday it became known through an intimate friend of the family that at a consultation of physicians his condition was pronounced dangerous and his recovery extremely doubtful. The reception that was to have been tendered to him has been indefinitely postponed.

Children Frozen to Death.

ABERDEEN, Dak., Jan. 28.—During the last storm two school children near Hitchcock perished in the snow and a third was severely frozen. Owing to the storm their brother could not get to the school house as usual to take them home, and, after waiting until dusk they started home, but lost the road and were soon overcome with the cold. When found the next morning two were dead and the third unconscious.

Policeman Ellis' Murderer Still at Large.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 30.—The authorities of Wilkesbarre and Scranton have arrested and lodged in jail some fifty tramps charged with the murder of Policeman Ellis in Hyde Park on Sunday night. Every suspicious character in all the towns within a radius of 150 miles has been arrested on sight. Thus far the right parties have not been secured.

Strikers Attack Their Successors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A number of men and girls who had replaced strikers at Higgins' carpet factory were attacked on leaving the works by a crowd of men and women and severely handled, some of the girls having most of their clothing torn off, and the men being hurt by bricks and other missiles. Several arrests were made.

Mrs. Blaine, Jr. to Go on the Stage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr. has just signed a theatrical contract to appear under the management of Daniel Frohman of the Lyceum Theatre for a period of three years. Mr. Frohman says Mrs. Blaine is to get a larger salary than has ever been paid any leading actor or actress on the stage.

Arrested for Manslaughter.

COLUMBIA, Pa., Jan. 30.—Engineer William R. Rogers and fireman H. G. McNally, of this place have been arrested on a charge of manslaughter. They ran the train on the Pennsylvania road which collided with another here last Tuesday, and in that wreck conductor John C. Ryan was killed.

Tony Hart Much Improved.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Tony Hart has been released from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, and is pronounced to be on the fair road to recovery. He is at his father's residence in Worcester, and unless his illness again assumes an unfavorable turn, he will not return to the hospital.

Looks Like Posey.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 30.—Returns up to a late hour indicate the election of Frank B. Posey, (Rep.), to fill the unexpired term of Gov. Hovey in Congress made vacant by the election of Gov. Hovey to the gubernatorial chair of Indiana.

The Farming Interest.

The New York Nation is not a Democratic paper. Neither is it a Republican paper, but for many years has been so classed. It is one of the ablest papers of its character in the country, including among its contributors and editors some of the clearest thinkers and purest statesmen in the country. It is not pleased with the Republican tariff bill. The following is an extract from its leading editorial indicating its views of one of the defects in the Senate tariff bill;

The action of the Senate doubling the duty on tin-plate is, on the whole, the greatest outrage of recent years in tariff legislation. It is an act to increase the price of every article that comes from the hands of the tinsmith. Almost every town has its worker in tin, who produces articles of household need—pans, pails, cups, baking utensils, cake cutters, toys, etc. An immense quantity goes into the manufacture of cans for vegetables, fruit, oysters, fish, and condensed milk. Another large industry dependent upon tin-plate is that of roofing. To say that this industry is far greater than that of tin-plate would be a very feeble statement, since there is not a tin plate manufactory in the whole country.

The Tide Turning.

Over twenty men from Iowa, Nebraska and other Northwestern States arrived in Montgomery, Ala., a few days ago, having purchased farms in that State. They will make their homes in Alabama, having become disgusted with the blizzards of the Northwest. All are men of means, and they represent that they are the advance guard of hundreds of other men from that section who will purchase homes in the South.

MISS EISENHART MAY RECOVER.

No Clue to the Perpetrator of the Fiendish Assault Upon Her.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 30.—There is no abatement of the excitement over the mysterious and fiendish assault on Miss Annie Eisenhart, the night nurse in the Cooper Hospital, early Saturday morning. Mayor Frost, Prosecutor Jenkins and Chief of Police Dodd, held a private conference yesterday in relation to the crime, and the prospective capture of the assailant. The authorities are reticent when asked as to what progress has been made in running down the instator of the Whitechapel crime.

At the Cooper Hospital last night Dr. Jarrats, the house surgeon, said that Miss Eisenhart was resting comfortably, and was in no immediate danger. She was gradually recovering from the shock and would perhaps recover.

The officials of the hospital are greatly shocked over the affair, and are quietly conducting a rigid investigation to ascertain whether any of the attendants or inmates of the hospital were in any way connected with the crime or have any information that will throw any light on the mysterious affair.

Nightwatchman Joseph Ellis has made several peculiar statements to the authorities regarding the crime. He is still on duty at night in the hospital. Ellis expresses the belief that Miss Eisenhart was not assaulted by any one, but inflicted the injuries herself.

The story Miss Eisenhart tells of the assault as related by Dr. Jarrett, is as follows:

"She says that shortly after one o'clock she was tending a patient in the male ward on the second floor and started to the bath room for some hot water to wet a bandage. Just as she was entering the bath room a man, wearing a black cap and dark overcoat and with a black mustache stepped from behind the door and grasped her by the wrist saying 'I want some money.' She replied that she had no money but said she would give him her watch. The man replied that he did not want it, and then snatching a towel put it around her neck and began chooking her. She screamed and the man pulled the towel tighter, then secured her wrists and ankles with a strong cord, after attempting to assault her produced a sharp instrument and cut off her hair, which was found on the floor in her lace cap, saturated with blood. After cutting her hair he began making long cuts on her person.

The girl says he then attempted to throw her out of the window but failed.

MURDERED NEAR ZANZIBAR.

Arab Hatred of Germans Proves Fatal to an English Missionary.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 25.—Rev. M. Brooks, an English missionary, and sixteen of his assistants and followers have been massacred near Saadina, by some of the Coast tribes and natives of Zanzibar.

The massacre has caused a great sensation here and shows the extent of the hatred to the whites that the Germans have aroused.

Saadani has long been the starting point of European missions, the natives welcoming the missionaries and assisting them.

The question as to what measures England will adopt to punish the perpetrators of the crime is eagerly discussed here.

It is thought that the massacre was in revenge for the recent bombardment by the Germans.

Woman Suffragists Elect Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—In executive session the National Woman Suffrage Association elected officers for 1889 as follows: President, Elizabeth Cady Stanton; Vice-President at Large, Susan B. Anthony; Chairman of Executive Committee, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Indiana; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Rachel Foster-Avery, Pennsylvania; Recording Secretaries, Mrs. Hannah B. Sperry, District of Columbia; Miss Sarah Winthrop Smith, New York; Treasurer, Mrs. Jane W. Spofford, Washington. Action was taken looking to combination with the American Suffrage Association and a series of resolutions were adopted asking Congress to extend the voting right to women.

Ives and Stayner Arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Henry S. Ives and George H. Stayner, the bankers, whose transactions created such a stir some time since, were arrested Saturday by Sheriff's officers on an order issuud by Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court. The complaint is based on their dealing with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.

Bail was fixed at $250,000 which had not been furnished at a late hour.

THE arrest of Ives and Stayner is in a civil suit growing out of their connection with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. The bill of complaint recounts the connivances of Ives and Stayner by which they got possession of the stock of the road referred to.

Smallpox at the Onondaga Poor House.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Smallpox has appeared at the Onondaga County Poor House, five miles from Syracuse. Thus far the disease has only appeared in the men's department and all of the inmates of that department have been exposed. There are about 100 men exposed. Twelve persons are down with the disease. Armed guards have been put on duty and a strict quarantine established.

John W. Keely Discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—The Supreme Court has discharged John W. Keely, of motor fame, from custody. Judge Paxson gave a long opinion in the matter, and his conclusion is that the order of the Court commanding Keely to exhibit and explain his motor was prematurely made, because the case was not fairly at issue.

Thrown From a Buggy and Killed.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Jan. 26.—Maggie Helligan and Nellie Roberty were thrown from a buggy while returning from a party Saturday. Miss Helligan was instantly killed and her companion suffered internal injuries from which recovery is very doubtful.

Mrs. Hanscome's Horrible Death.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Samuel Hanscome, of South Barrington, while going into the cellar fell down stairs, breaking the lamp which she carried in her hand. Her clothes ignited and she was burned to death. Her age was 39.

1,200 Men Thrown Out of Work.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 30.—The Sheldon Axle Works, the largest plant in the country, has suspended temporarily. Twelve hundred men are thrown out of work.

Mrs. Barrow Sentenced to be Hanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Barrow who pleaded guilty of murdering her husband, Monday was sentenced by Judge Ware to be hanged.

Twice in Twenty-five Years.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 30.—Snow fell here yesterday. This is the second fall of snow that has occurred at this point in twenty-five years.

Just now it looks as though all pending nominations made by President Cleveland will be hung up and not acted upon until after the fourth of March. Over 400 names are before the Senate, and it is intimated that none of these will be confirmed. This has the look of a reinstatement of the policy so well established by precedent in the Republican party, 'To the Victors belong the spoils.' The responsibility rests upon that party to perpetuate civil service laws, and to establish them as a permanent principle governing the appointments and regulating the terms of office, or to discard the system altogether.

Rupture cure guaranteed. Ease at once. No operation or business delay. Thousands cured. For circular, Dr. J. B. Mayer, 874 Arch St., Phila. At Keystone Hotel, Reading, Pa. 2d Sat. of each month.

New Advertisements

MONEY TO LOAN.

$5 00 to Loan on first Mortgage. Also $1,000. Apply to THOMAS & TURNER, feb5 3t Attorneys.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$7,000 00 to loan, in sums to suit, on mortgage or note. WILFRED BATEMAN. jan19:f

TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will hear applications for transfers and abatements of property on TUESDAY OF EACH WEEK, from this date to March 1st, 1889, after which date the books will be closed for the present tax year.

By order of the Board.
N. C. FITZGERRELL, Clerk.
Easton, January 19, 1889 3t

STATEMENT

Showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Town of Easton from January 1, 1888, to December 31, 1888.

Total amount of assessable property in the town of Easton, subject to taxation for the year 1888.....$1,337,940

Amount receivable from the tax of 37½ cents on the $100, for the year, less 5% per cent. for collection	$5,022 30
Amount receivable from the special tax of 10 cents on the $100, for the year, less 5% per cent. for collection	1,357 95
Amount receivable from the water tax of 5 cents on the $100, for the year, less 5% per cent. for collection	678 97
Amount due by J. P. Kirby, collector, Jan. 1, 1888, on town tax for 1887	2,939 55
Amount due by J. P. Kirby, Jan. 1, 1888, on special tax for 1887	803 29
Amount due by J. P. Kirby, Jan. 1, 1888, on water tax for 1887	298 14
Amount due by J. P. Kirby, Jan. 1, 1888, on town tax for 1888, including interest	322 18
Amount due by J. P. Kirby, Jan. 1, 1888, on special tax for 1888, including interest	281 00
Amount due by J. P. Kirby, Jan. 1, 1888, on water tax for 1888, including interest	110 81
Amount due by F. H. Nickerson & Co., agents, Jan. 1, 1888, on special tax for 1884, including interest	109 46
	$11,513 25

Amounts Received on Account of Taxes from Jan. 1, 1888, to December 31, 1888.

From F. H. Nickerson & Co., agents, on account of special taxes for 1884	$ 109 46
From J. P. Kirby, on account of town taxes for 1884	326 18
From J. P. Kirby, on account of special taxes for 1886	231 00
From J. P. Kirby, on account of water taxes for 1886	115 81
From J. P. Kirby, on account of town taxes for 1887	2,361 97
From J. P. Kirby, on account of special taxes for 1887	586 94
From J. P. Kirby, on account of water taxes for 1887	57 00
From J. P. Kirby, on account of town taxes for 1888	1,500 00
From J. P. Kirby, on account of special taxes for 1888	640 00
From J. P. Kirby, on account of water taxes for 1888	500 00—6,388 96
Balance due by J. P. Kirby on town taxes for 1887, less commission	297 58
Balance due by J. P. Kirby on special taxes for 1887, less commissions	454 34
Balance due by J. P. Kirby on water taxes for 1887, less commission	241 14
Balance due by J. P. Kirby on town taxes for 1888, less commission	5,502 80
Balance due by J. P. Kirby on special taxes for 1888, less commission	717 95
Balance due by J. P. Kirby on water taxes for 1888, less commission	178 97—7,442 28
	$11,841 26

Showing the Receipts of the Town from January 1, 1888, to December 31, 1888.

Balance in bank Jan. 1, 1888	$ 150 08
Received on account of taxes	6,398 98
Received amount of special money invested	516 00
Received interest from special money invested	18 26
Received from licenses and fines	62 25
Received from stall rent in market	188 87
Received from hay scales	49 71
Received from pasturing cows	16 99
Received from building permits	10 00
Received from sale of gray mare	135 00
Received from dog taxes	209 08
	$7,755 22

Showing the Expenditures of the Town from January 1, 1888, to December 31, 1888.

To W. E. Burrows, bailiff, salary at $80 per month	$ 960 00
To M. McHale, night watchman, salary at $40 per month	480 00
To U. R. Cox, clerk, salary at $12 per month	144 00
To Thos. Loockerman, cartman, salary for 6 mos. at $25 per month	150 00
To Jno. T. Hall, cartman, salary for 6 mos., 3 mos. at $30 and 3 mos. at $25 per month	135 00
To W. E. Burrows, for extra work	41 25
To D. R. Cox, for issuing 139 dog licenses	13 90
To Easton Gas Light Co., for lighting streets	737 75
To Easton Electric Light Co., for lighting market and engine house	24 75
To Easton Water Co., use of water	800 00
To C. H. Leonard, commissioner, salary for 2 years and 7 months	104 00
To Ed. Roberts, commissioner, salary for 2 years and 5 months	100 00
To J. C. Henry, commissioner, salary for 1 year and 5 months	60 00
To W. M. Tyler & Bro., printing	28 00
To G. E. Haddaway, printing	24 25
To Paul Winchester, printing	16 37
To R. F. Goodrich & Co., for 150 feet of hose	150 00
To rebatement of taxes for the year	76 79
To Centennial expenses	286 71
To Dawson & Earle, insurance on engine-house	13 00
To Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Co., for hardware	42 38
To S. Pippin, for mule	160 00
To Jno. H. Baker, blacksmith bill	18 45
To Willis Flowers, for pumbing	29 39
To Ed. Roberts, for work and hardware on stable	42 31
To Ed. Roberts, for slate on market house and hauling	7 05
To St. H. Dixon, lumber and coal	216 84
To Jos. H. White, note, including interest	591 02
To Jos. H. White, for bricks	80 49
To Jas. A. Matthews, for hauling	30 00
To Jos. A. Vansant, for 150 dog checks	7 50
To Jno. T. Brady, for 75 dog collars	7 50
To R. H. Brennaman, for lumber	28 36
To L. S. Fleckenstein, for lumber	111 19
To B. H. Reynolds, for lumber	21 98
To feed for horse	38 40
To T. H. Coburn & Son, for paving sand	83 25
To G. W. Beck, for tin and work on market	15 08
To Jas. D. Satterfield, for services as special police	18 00
To Wm. J. Shannahan, for services as special police	12 00
To Samuel R. Tucker, for services as special police	10 00
To Samuel H. Plummer, for services as special police	2 00
To interest on bonds	697 60
To payment of 5 bonds at $250 each	1,250 00
To shoveling and cleaning streets, mashing plank crossings, brick gutters, and other small bills	583 36
To cash balance in bank Dec. 31, 1888	26 60
	$7,755 22

C. R. LEONARD,
ED. ROBERTS,
JNO. C. HENRY,
Commissioners.

TEST: DANIEL R. COX, Clerk.

Auditor's Notice.

W. R. Martin, Assignee, vs. N. P. Jenkins and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot County.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Auditor will proceed to make an Audit in the above entitled cause on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH, 1889, at his office in Easton. Persons having claims against the fund are hereby notified to file their claims with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot County on or before that day, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefits of the fund.

OSWALD TILGHMAN, feb5-2t Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

C. R. Leonard and W. R. Martin, Assignees, vs. Wm. Blackwell and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot County. In Equity.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Auditor will proceed to make an Audit in the above entitled cause on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH, 1889, at his office in Easton. Persons having claims against the fund are hereby notified to file their claims with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot county on or before that day, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefits of the fund.

OSWALD TILGHMAN, feb5-2t Auditor.

Stockholder's Meeting.

The 4th annual meeting of the stockholders of the Talbot County Fair Association will be held in the Court Room, in Easton, on TUESDAY, FEBR